111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2139

To direct the President to develop and implement a comprehensive national strategy to further the United States foreign policy objective of promoting global development, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 28, 2009

Mr. Berman (for himself and Mr. Kirk) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

- To direct the President to develop and implement a comprehensive national strategy to further the United States foreign policy objective of promoting global development, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Initiating Foreign As-
 - 5 sistance Reform Act of 2009".
 - 6 SEC. 2. NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT.
 - 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
 - 8 ings:

- 1 (1) Poverty, lack of opportunity, gender in-2 equality and other violations of human rights, and 3 environmental degradation are recognized as signifi-4 cant contributors to socioeconomic and political in-5 stability, as well as to the exacerbation of disease 6 pandemics and other global health threats.
 - (2) The 2002 National Security Strategy of the United States notes: "[A] world where some live in comfort and plenty, while half of the human race lives on less than \$2 per day, is neither just nor stable. Including all of the world's poor in an expanding circle of development and opportunity is a moral imperative and one of the top priorities of United States international policy.".
 - (3) The 2006 National Security Strategy of the United States notes: "America's national interests and moral values drive us in the same direction: to assist the world's poor citizens and least developed nations and help integrate them into the global economy.".
 - (4) Poverty reduction is in the United States national security interest, in that it improves United States security by mitigating the underlying causes of violence and extremism, addresses threats like climate change and disease that know no borders, ex-

- pands economic opportunities for United States producers and consumers, shows the best face of the United States to the world, and represents the values, kindness, and generosity of the American people.
 - (5) Elevating the United States' standing in the world represents a critical and essential element of any strategy to improve national and global security by mitigating the root causes of conflict and multinational terrorism, strengthening diplomatic and economic relationships, preventing global climate change, curbing weapons proliferation, and fostering peace and cooperation among all nations.
 - (6) Secretary of State Hillary Clinton has stated that "robust diplomacy and effective development are the best long-term tools for securing America's future".
 - (7) A National Strategy for Global Development, as required under subsection (b), would bring such departments, agencies, and offices together to develop a comprehensive strategy laying out the principal objectives, approaches, and basic framework for global development policies and programs—bilateral and multilateral—as part of broader policies of the United States for engaging in the world.

- 1 (b) Strategy Required.—The President shall de-
- 2 velop and implement, on an interagency basis, a com-
- 3 prehensive national strategy to further the United States
- 4 foreign policy objective of reducing poverty and contrib-
- 5 uting to broad-based economic growth in developing coun-
- 6 tries, including responding to humanitarian crises. The
- 7 strategy required under this subsection shall be known as
- 8 the "National Strategy for Global Development".
- 9 (c) Elements of Strategy.—The strategy re-
- 10 quired under subsection (b) shall support United States
- 11 engagement with developing countries in order to reduce
- 12 poverty and contribute to broad-based economic growth in
- 13 developing countries and therefore further the achieve-
- 14 ment of United States long-term foreign policy and na-
- 15 tional security interests. The strategy shall further—
- (1) define the role of United States Government
- departments and agencies in carrying out global de-
- velopment policies and programs, such as trade poli-
- cies, debt relief, climate change, and other polices
- and programs to reduce poverty and contribute to
- broad-based economic growth in developing coun-
- tries, and create a process to enhance the inter-
- agency coordination among such departments and
- agencies to ensure policy and program coherence

- and avoid duplication and counterproductive outcomes among such policies and programs;
 - (2) establish development objectives for global development policies and programs described in paragraph (1) to reduce poverty and contribute to broad-based economic growth in developing countries consistent with internationally recognized development goals and host country priorities, including cross-cutting principles and best practices to ensure that efforts are as effective as possible;
 - (3) review and improve coordination among United States Government departments and agencies carrying out global development policies and programs described in paragraph (1) and other countries and organizations, including multilateral, bilateral, and international organizations, host country governments, and civil society organizations, carrying out similar policies and programs to reduce poverty and contribute to broad-based economic growth;
 - (4) address the continuum of activities relating to poverty reduction in developing countries, including activities to address humanitarian needs through urgent humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation, reconstruction, and long-term development;

1	(5) establish development goals for each geo-
2	graphic region of the world based on the specific
3	needs of each such region; and
4	(6) include budget requirements to carry out
5	the strategy.
6	(d) CHARACTER OF STRATEGY.—In developing the
7	strategy required under subsection (b), the President
8	should, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that
9	the strategy is flexible so as to respond to changing objec-
10	tives, approaches, and needs of developing countries and
11	changing United States foreign policy and national secu-
12	rity interests.
13	(e) Consultation.—In developing and imple-
14	menting the strategy required under subsection (b), the
15	President should consult with the Committee on Foreign
16	Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Com-
17	mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, nongovern-
18	mental stakeholders, international financial institutions,
19	other international organizations involved in humanitarian
20	assistance and development efforts, and developing coun-
21	tries.
22	(f) Transmission to Congress.—
23	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
24	the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
25	shall transmit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

- 1 of the House of Representatives and the Committee
- 2 on Foreign Relations of the Senate a copy of the
- 3 strategy required under subsection (b). The strategy
- 4 shall be transmitted in unclassified form, but may
- 5 contain a classified annex if necessary.
- 6 (2) Availability to public.—Upon trans-
- 7 mission of the strategy to Congress under paragraph
- 8 (1), the President shall publish the strategy (other
- 9 than the classified annex, if any) on the White
- House website.

11 SEC. 3. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF UNITED STATES

- 12 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.
- 13 Chapter 1 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act
- 14 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2351 et seq.) is amended by inserting
- 15 after section 608 the following new section:
- 16 "SEC. 609. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF UNITED
- 17 STATES FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.
- 18 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall develop and
- 19 implement a rigorous system to monitor and evaluate the
- 20 effectiveness and efficiency of United States foreign assist-
- 21 ance. The system shall include a method of coordinating
- 22 the evaluation activities of each Federal department or
- 23 agency primarily responsible for carrying out United
- 24 States foreign assistance programs with evaluation activi-
- 25 ties carried out by other such Federal departments and

- 1 agencies, and when possible with other international bilat-
- 2 eral and multilateral agencies and entities.
- 3 "(b) Requirements.—In carrying out subsection
- 4 (a), the President shall ensure that the head of each Fed-
- 5 eral department or agency described in subsection (a)—
- 6 "(1) establishes measurable performance goals,
- 7 including gender-sensitive goals, for United States
- 8 foreign assistance programs carried out by the Fed-
- 9 eral department or agency;
- "(2) establishes criteria for selection of such
- 11 United States foreign assistance programs to be sub-
- ject to various evaluation methodologies, with par-
- ticular emphasis on criteria for selection of programs
- and projects to be subject to impact evaluation;
- 15 "(3) establishes an organization unit with ade-
- quate staff and funding to budget, plan, and conduct
- appropriate performance monitoring and improve-
- ment and evaluation activities with respect to such
- 19 United States foreign assistance programs;
- 20 "(4) establishes a process for applying the les-
- sons learned and results from evaluation activities,
- including the use and results of impact evaluation
- research, into future budgeting, planning, program-
- 24 ming, design and implementation of such United
- 25 States foreign assistance programs; and

1 "(5) establishes a policy to publish all evalua-2 tion plans and reports relating to such United States 3 foreign assistance programs.

"(c) Annual Evaluation Plan.—

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subsection
 (a), the President shall ensure that the head of each
 Federal department or agency described in subsection (a) develops an annual evaluation plan of
 United States foreign assistance programs carried
 out by the department or agency stating how the department or agency will meet the requirements of
 this section.
- "(2) Consultation.—In preparing the evaluation plan, the head of each Federal department or agency described in subsection (a) shall consult with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, governments of host countries, international and indigenous nongovernmental organizations, and other relevant stakeholders.
- "(3) Submission to congress.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the head of each Federal department or agency described in subsection (a) shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the United States foreign as-

sistance evaluation advisory council established under subsection (h) a copy of the evaluation plan.

3 "(d) Capacity Building.—

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- "(1) For federal departments and agency described in subsection (a) by increasing and improving training and education opportunities, including adopting best practices and up-to-date evaluation methodologies to provide the best evidence available for assessing the results of United States foreign assistance programs.
- "(2) FOR RECIPIENT COUNTRIES.—The President is authorized to provide assistance to increase the capacity of the governments of countries receiving United States foreign assistance to design and conduct performance monitoring and improvement and evaluation activities.
- "(e) Budgetary Planning.—The head of each 20 Federal department or agency described in subsection (a) 21 shall include in the annual budget of the department or 22 agency a funding amount to conduct performance moni-
- 23 toring and improvement and evaluations of United States
- 24 foreign assistance programs, projects, or activities.

1	"(f) United States Foreign Assistance Eval-
2	UATION ADVISORY COUNCIL.—
3	"(1) In general.—The President shall estab-
4	lish a United States foreign assistance evaluation
5	advisory council to—
6	"(A) provide guidance on the conduct of
7	evaluations for United States foreign assistance
8	programs, projects, and activities;
9	"(B) facilitate publication of common indi-
10	cators to be used for measuring the outcomes
11	and impacts of United States foreign assist-
12	ance;
13	"(C) facilitate publication of best practices
14	reports for different types of United States for-
15	eign assistance; and
16	"(D) provide advice in the planning and
17	coordination of United States foreign assistance
18	evaluation to avoid duplication of efforts.
19	"(2) Membership.—The advisory council shall
20	be composed of not less than 7 members appointed
21	by the President from among private individuals who
22	are familiar and experienced in monitoring and eval-
23	uating foreign assistance programs, with at least 2
24	members having specialized expertise in outcome and
25	impact evaluation methodologies.

"(3) Chairperson of the 1 2 advisory council shall be designated by the President 3 at the time of appointment. "(4) TERM.— 4 5 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Each member shall be 6 appointed for a term of 4 years, except as pro-7 vided in subparagraph (B). 8 "(B) VACANCIES.—Any member appointed 9 to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expira-10 tion of the term for which the member's prede-11 cessor was appointed shall be appointed for the 12 remainder of that term and may be appointed 13 for an additional term of 4 years. 14 "(5) Meetings.—The advisory council shall 15 meet not less than four times each year. The chair-16 person of the advisory council shall call a meeting of 17 the advisory council upon request by four or more 18 members of the advisory council. The meetings of 19 the advisory council shall be made open to the public 20 and minutes, comments, reports and other related 21 documents shall be published in the Federal Register 22 in a timely fashion. 23 "(6) TERMINATION.—Section 14(a)(2) of the

Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.; re-

lating to the termination of advisory committees)

shall not apply to the advisory council.

"(7) Report.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section, and every two years thereafter, the advisory council shall prepare and submit to the President and the appropriate congressional committees a report that summarizes the activities of the advisory council, including the advisory council's assessment of the performance monitoring and improvement and evaluation programs of each Federal department or agency described in subsection (a).

"(g) Report.—

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—
 - "(A) the use of funds to carry out evaluations under this section;
- "(B) the status and results of evaluations under this section; and
- 23 "(C) the use of results and lessons learned 24 from evaluations under this section, including 25 actions taken in response to recommendations

1	included in current and previous evaluations,
2	such as the improvement or continuation of a
3	program, project, or activity.
4	"(2) Publication.—The report shall also be
5	published in the Federal Register and made avail-
6	able on the public website of each Federal depart-
7	ment or agency described in subsection (a).
8	"(h) Definitions.—In this section:
9	"(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
10	TEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional com-
11	mittees' means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
12	the House of Representatives and the Committee on
13	Foreign Relations of the Senate.
14	"(2) Evaluation; outcome and impact
15	EVALUATION.—
16	"(A) EVALUATION.—The term 'evaluation'
17	means the systematic and objective determina-
18	tion and assessment of the design, implementa-
19	tion, and results of an on-going or completed
20	program, project, or activity.
21	"(B) Outcome and impact evalua-
22	TION.—The term 'outcome and impact evalua-
23	tion' means an assessment of the impact and
24	outcome of the outputs of a program, project,
25	or activity.

1	"(3) Impact evaluation research.—The
2	term 'impact evaluation research' means the applica-
3	tion of research methods and statistical analysis to
4	measure the extent to which change in a population-
5	based outcome or impact can be attributed to United
6	States program, project, or activity intervention in-
7	stead of other environmental factors, including
8	change in political climate and other donor assist-
9	ance.
10	"(4) Impacts.—The term 'impacts' means the
11	positive and negative, direct and indirect, intended
12	and unintended long-term effects produced by a pro-
13	gram, project, or activity.
14	"(5) Outcomes.—The term 'outcomes' means
15	the likely or achieved immediate and intermediate ef-
16	fects of the outputs of a program, project, or activ-
17	ity.
18	"(6) Outputs.—The term 'outputs' means—
19	"(A) the products, capital, goods, and serv-
20	ices that result from a program, project, or ac-
21	tivity; or
22	"(B) the changes resulting from the pro-
23	gram, project, or activity that are relevant to
24	the achievement of outcomes.

1	"(7) Results.—The term 'results' means the
2	positive or negative, direct or indirect, intended or
3	unintended outputs, outcomes, and impacts of a pro-
4	gram, project, or activity.
5	"(8) Performance monitoring and im-
6	PROVEMENT.—The term 'performance monitoring
7	and improvement' means a continuous process of
8	collecting, analyzing, and using data to compare how
9	well a program, project, or activity is being imple-
10	mented against expected results and program costs
11	and to make appropriate improvements accordingly.
12	"(9) United States foreign assistance.—
13	The term 'United States foreign assistance' means—
14	"(A) assistance authorized under this Act;
15	and
16	"(B) assistance authorized under any other
17	provision of law that is classified under budget
18	function 150 (International Affairs).
19	"(i) Authorization of Appropriations.—
20	"(1) In general.—Of the amounts authorized
21	to be appropriated for each United States foreign
22	assistance program for each of the fiscal years 2010

and 2011, not less than 5 percent of such amounts

are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this

section for such fiscal year.

23

24

1 "(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts authorized to be 2 appropriated to carry out this section for a fiscal 3 year are in addition to amounts otherwise available 4 for such purposes.".

5 SEC. 4. TRANSPARENCY OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN AS-

6 SISTANCE.

- 7 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con8 gress that the American taxpayers and recipients of
 9 United States foreign assistance should, to the maximum
 10 extent practicable, have full access to information on
 11 United States foreign assistance.
- 12 (b) Information Available to Public.—
- 13 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall publish
 14 in the Federal Register and make publicly available
 15 on the websites of appropriate Federal departments
 16 and agencies comprehensive, timely, comparable, and
 17 accessible information on United States foreign as18 sistance a detailed program-by-program basis and
 19 country-by-country basis.
 - (2) Scope.—To ensure transparency, accountability, and effectiveness of United States foreign assistance, the information on United States foreign assistance published and made available under paragraph (1) shall include planning, allocations and disbursement, terms, contracting, monitoring, and eval-

20

21

22

23

24

- uation elements with respect to activities carried out
 under such United States foreign assistance.
- 3 (3) AVAILABILITY TO BE IN TIMELY MANNER.—
- 4 The President shall direct the head of each Federal
- 5 department and agency providing United States for-
- 6 eign assistance to ensure that the information re-
- 7 quired under this subsection shall be made available
- 8 in a timely manner.
- 9 (c) Multilateral Efforts.—In order to best as-
- 10 sess the use and impact of United States foreign assist-
- 11 ance in relation to funding provided by other donor na-
- 12 tions and recipient countries, the President should fully
- 13 engage with and participate in the International Aid
- 14 Transparency Initiative, established on September 4,
- 15 2008, at the Accra High Level Forum on Aid Effective-
- 16 ness.
- 17 (d) Definition.—In this section, the term "United
- 18 States foreign assistance" has the meaning given the term
- 19 in section 609(h) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
- 20 (as added by section 3 of this Act).
- 21 SEC. 5. REPEALS OF OBSOLETE AUTHORIZATIONS OF AS-
- 22 SISTANCE; CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
- 23 (a) Repeals.—The following provisions of the For-
- 24 eign Assistance Act of 1961 are hereby repealed:

(1) Section 125 (22 U.S.C. 2151w; relating to 1 2 general development assistance). 3 (2) Section 219 (22 U.S.C. 2179; relating to 4 prototype desalting plant). 5 (3) Title V of chapter 2 of part I (22 U.S.C. 6 2201; relating to disadvantaged children in Asia). 7 (4) Section 466 (22 U.S.C. 2286; relating to 8 debt-for-nature exchanges pilot program for sub-Sa-9 haran Africa). 10 (5) Sections 494, 495, and 495B through 495K 11 (22 U.S.C. 2292c, 2292f, and 2292h through 12 2292q; relating to certain international disaster as-13 sistance authorities). 14 (6) Section 546 (22 U.S.C. 2347c; relating to 15 certain international military education and training 16 authorities). 17 (7) Section 638(b) (22 U.S.C. 2398(b); relating 18 to exclusions). 19 (8) Section 648 (22 U.S.C. 2407; relating to 20 certain miscellaneous provisions). 21 (b) Conforming Amendments.—(1) Section 135 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2152h) is amended by striking "section 135" and inserting "sec-

tion 136."

- 1 (2) Section 638 of the Foreign Assistance Act of
- $2\,$ 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2398) is amended by striking "(a) No

3 provision" and inserting "No provision".

 \bigcirc